Key Information Document – CFD on Indices

This document provides you with key information about the Company's investment products. It is not a marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature, risks, costs, potential gains and losses of these products and to help you compare it with other products.

Contracts for Difference on Indices ("CFDs on Indices")

Squared Financial (CY) Limited (ex. Aspide Financial Ltd) **(License No. 329/17)**
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CySEC, Cyprus

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You are about to purchase a product considered to be very complex and may be difficult to understand.

What is this product?

Type

A CFD is a leveraged contract entered into with **Squared Financial (CY) Limited (ex. Aspide Financial Ltd)** (the "Company") on a bilateral basis, settled in cash. It allows an investor to speculate on rising or falling prices on an underlying Index. An investor has the choice to buy (or go "long") the CFD to benefit from rising Index prices; or to sell (or go "short") the CFD to benefit from falling Index prices. The price of the CFD on an Index is derived from the price of the underlying Index, which may be either the current cash price of the future's price.

CFDs are leveraged products and leverage is customized and set by the client. At the end of the day any open positions are rolled over and changed a daily swap fee. Please note that margin trading requires extra caution because whilst you can realize large profits if the price moves in your favor, you risk extensive losses if the price moves against you. Failure to deposit additional funds in order to meet the maintenance margin requirement as a result of a negative price movement may result in the CFD being auto-closed. This will occur when your remaining account equity falls below the maintenance margin requirement.

Objectives

The objective of the CFD is to allow an investor to gain leveraged exposure to the price movement of the underlying Index (whether up or down). The exposure is leverages since the CFD only requires a small proportion of the notional value of the contract to be put down upfront as initial margin. For example, if an investor buys 1 lot of US 30 Index CFD with an initial margin amount of 2% and an underlying Index price of 6,000 EUR, the initial investment will be 120 EUR (2% * 1*6000). The effect of leverage, in this case 50:1 (1/2%) has resulted in a notional value of the contract of 6,000 EUR (120*50). This means that for each 1-point change in the price of the underlying Index the value of the CFD changes by 1 EUR. For instance, if the investor is long and the market increases in value, a 1 EUR profit will be made for every 1-point increase in that market. However, if the market decreases in value, a 1 EUR loss will be incurred for each point the market decreases in value. Conversely, if an investor holds a short position, a profit is made in line with any decrease in that market, and a loss for any increase in that market. CFDs in general do not have a recommended holding period and it is down to the discretion of each individual investor to determine the most appropriate holding period based on their own individual trading strategy and objectives.

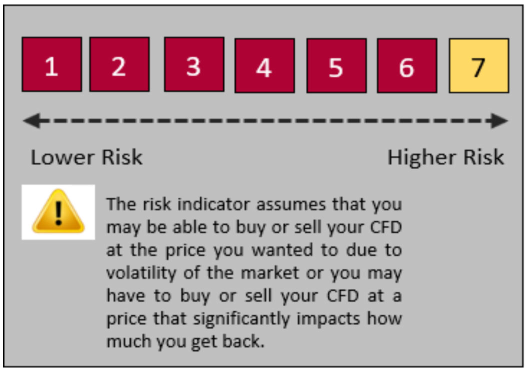
Leverage is a tool which multiplies your available balance. Trading with leverage allows you to open bigger positions since the margin required will be lowered according to the leverage you have chosen. Even though with leverage you can make a bigger profit, there is also a risk of having a bigger loss because the positions you open will be of higher volume (lot size). Our standard lot size value is the following: 1 Lot of US 30 Spot Index = 1 Index unit.

Intended Retail Investor

CFDs are intended for investor who have knowledge of, or are experience with, leveraged products and that understand how the prices of CFDs are derived, the key concepts of margin and leverage, the fact that losses may be of total invested amount and have the appropriate financial means to bear losses of the entire amount invested. CFDs are also intended for investors who can allow themselves to take a high risk and intend to use the product for short-term investment and/or speculative trading.

What are the risks and what could I get in return?

Risk Indicator



The Summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of the market movements.

We have classified this product as **7 out of 7**, which is the highest risk class. This rates the potential losses from future performance of the product at a very high level.
CFDs are leveraged products that due to the underlying market movements can generate losses rapidly. There is no capital protection against market, credit or liquidity risk.

- **Market Risk:** Investing in CFDs carries the risk resulting from fluctuations (appreciation/ depreciation) of the value of an asset or a group of assets (such as fluctuating exchange rates, interest rates, prices or commodity prices) affecting the value of the CFD offered by the Company.
- **Capital Risk:** Investing in CFDs incurs the risk of the amount that the investor is to receive proves to be lower than the invested capital. The Company offers ***Negative Balance Protection***; therefore, an investor will not lose more than the initial amount invested.
- **Credit Risk:** Investing in CFDs is an OTC transaction, so investors are exposed to the risk that the Company may be unable to meet its obligations in full and/or in a timely manner in the event of bankruptcy or insolvency.
- **Liquidity Risk:** Investing in CFDs may result in a lack of available liquidity in the market to execute an order resulting in an investor being delayed or unable to close a position at a desired price and/ or time and potentially leading to a significant or total loss of the capital invested.
- **Risk of Conflicts of Interest:** Investing in CFDs may result in the risk of conflicts of interest, particularly because the Company and the execution venue might be the same in all or some transactions and also the party responsible for providing investors with the end-pricing on CFDs taking into account discretionary values including mark-ups, which may influence an investor's open position(s).
- **Technical Risk:** Investing in CFDs carries the risk arising from the possible inability to access the platform and/or access information relating to the price of a CFD or any other information. In addition, these operations involve operational risks arising from transactions being automatically processed.
- **Force Closure Risk:** Investing in CFDs runs the risk of positions being force closed by the Company without the investor's consent, due to abrupt movements in the underlying financial instrument alongside the use of leverage (margin trading), in the event an investor's margin level reaches a pre-determined rate (for more information see 'Costs & Charges' section below).
- ***There may be other risk factors with significant direct impact on the capital and return of investing in CFDs.***

Performance Scenarios

The scenarios shown below illustrate how your investment could perform. You can compare them with the scenarios of other products. The scenarios presented are an estimate of future performance based on evidence from the past on how the market performs and how long you hold the CFD. The stress scenario show what you might get back in extreme market circumstances, and it does not take into account the situation where we are not able to pay you.

The following assumptions have been used to create the scenarios in Table 1:

Indices CFD (held intraday)		
Index opening price:	**P**	5000
Trade size (per CFD):	**TS**	1 lot
Margin %:	**M**	2.00%
Margin Requirements (EUR):	**MR = P x TS x M**	100
Notional value of the trade (EUR)	**TN = MR/M**	50,00

Table 1:

LONG Performance Scenario	Closing Price	Price Change	Profit/Loss	SHORT Performance Scenario	Closing Price	Price Change	Profit/Loss
Favourable	5075	1.50%	75	Favourable	1.1797	-1.50%	75
Moderate	5025	0.50%	25	Moderate	1.1917	-0.50%	25
Unfavourable	4925	-1.50%	- 75	Unfavourable	1.2157	1.50%	- 75

Stress	4750	-5%	-	500	Stress	1.2576	5%	-	500

The scenarios presented are not an exact indicator of future performance, but an estimation to that effect. What You will get will vary depending on how the market performs and how long You keep the investment/product. The figures do not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect how much you get back.

What happens if the Company is unable to pay out?

The Company is a member of the Investor Compensation Fund ("ICF" - private legal entity) which if the Company categorized You as a Retail Client and fails to return to Your funds owed in case of insolvency of the Company, You may direct to the ICF. ICF may compensate You for claims up to €20,000. If Your claim exceeds the €20,000 then You will be only entitled to receive a maximum of the equivalent of €20,000. Further information on ICF can be found here.

What are the Costs & Charges?

Pricing and other Related Information
The trading conditions, including the minimum and maximum transaction amounts, average spread and overnight swaps can be found on our website.
Spreads: for any financial instrument, two prices are quoted: the higher price ('Ask'), at which the investor can buy (go long) and the lower price ('Bid'), at which the investor can sell (go short). The difference between the 'Ask' and the 'Bid' is the spread. The spreads vary depending on the instrument and information can be found on our website.
**Example 1: The spread on the UK 100 is 1.0, calculated by subtracting 6446.7 (sell price) from 6447.7 (buy price).*
**Example 2: The spread on the GBP/USD is 0.9. If you subtract 1.65364 from 1.65373, that equals 0.00009, but as the spread is based on the last large number in the price quote, it equates to a spread of 0.9.*
Mark-Up: mark-ups on spreads are already applied on the spread displayed/ traded on CFDs through the trading platform.
Swaps: swaps are charges, which are incurred when a trade is kept open overnight, to reflect the cost of funding your trade. Both long ('buy') and short ('sell') positions are subject to daily swap, which may be in the favour of the investor or against them (for more information review the 'costs for maintaining a position' section above). From Monday to Thursday the swap is charged once and on Fridays the swap is charged in triple size (to cover for the weekend). The calculation for swaps is as follows: Swap = (one pip / exchange rate) * (trade size) * (swap value in points).
The swap charges can be reviewed at the company's website. CFDs do not confer any rights on the underlying assets.

Additional costs - Margin Reinforcement: Margin reinforcement (i.e. making additional deposits) might be required by the investor in order to avoid the trading account's margin level falling below the margin level that would trigger the force closing of the position by the Company

Example: *An investor purchased 1,000 CFD on shares of company ABC at EUR 50 by depositing the initial leverage 1:25 (EUR 2,000). At margin level of 20% on MetaTrader4, which means an unrealized loss of EUR 1,600 if the share price drops to EUR 48.4, the investor will need to deposit more funds to keep his position open.*

How long should I hold it and can I take money out early?

CFDs are intended for short term trading, in some cases intraday and are generally not suitable for long-term investment. There is no recommended holding period. You can open and close a CFD on Indices at any time during the market trading hours of each CFD.

How can I complain?

An online complaint form is available at the Company's website, which shall be filled and submitted by You to the Company's Compliance department directly from the website. For more information please see our Complaints Procedure.

Other relevant information

We draw your attention to the following information documents to be made available by Law, which are available here.

Client Agreement – the contract based on which we provide investment services to you and contains the terms and conditions that govern our business relationship.

Best Interest and Order Execution Policy – summarizes the process by which we execute your orders.

Risk Disclosure – summarizes the main risks investing in CFDs

Conflicts of Interests Policy – outlines the manner in which we identify, manage or control any conflicts of interest that may arise during the course of our business activities

Privacy Policy – explains how we deal with certain information you provide us with.